राष्ट्रीय नींबू अनुसंधान केन्द्र नागपुर के उद्देश्य हैं :—

(1) उष्णकटिबंधीय फलों जैसे—नींबू पर मौलिक एवं प्रयुक्त अनुसंधान करना।

(2) नींबू के लिए राष्ट्रीय रिस्पोजिटरी के रूप में काम करना ।

(3) संबंधित क्षेत्रों में वैज्ञानिक नेतृत्व उपलब्ध करना ।

(4) उत्पादन प्रौद्योगिकी विकसित करना और

(5) ज्ञानवर्धन के लिए कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षित करना ।

(ग) संसाधन प्रबन्ध पर आधारित :

राष्ट्रीय मृदा सर्वेक्षण एवं भूमि उपयोग नियोजन ब्यूरो, नागपुर, केन्द्रीय कपास प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान, बम्बई के उद्देश्य ये हैं :—

(1) मृदा सर्वेक्षण एवं भूमि उपयोग नियोजन और कपास प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में मौलिक एवं नीतिगत अनुसंधान करना।

(2) संबंधित क्षेत्रों में वैज्ञानिक नेतृत्व प्रदान करने के लिए निमित्त ज्ञान की रिपोसिटरी के रूप में कार्य करना ।

(3) नई तकनीकों और प्रौद्योगिकियों में कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षित करना ।

(घ) मात्स्यिकी पर आधारित :

केन्द्रीय मात्स्यिकी शिक्षा संस्थान के उद्देश्य ये हैं :—

(1) मछली पर मूल व्यावहारिक एवं अनुकूल अनुसंधान करना ।

(2) उत्कृष्ट केन्द्र और स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा ।

(3) मछली पर वर्गीकृत सूचना एकत्रित करना और राष्ट्रीय रिपोजिटरी के रूप में कार्य करना ।

(4) परामर्श सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराना।

(5) ज्ञानवर्धन के लिए कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षित करना ।

2. अखिल भारतीय समन्वित प्रायोजनाएं

समन्वित प्रायोजनाओं के उद्देश्य ये हैं:—

(1) प्रौद्योगिकी का परीक्षण एवं मूल्यांकन करना और क्षेत्र की उपयुक्तता के लिए उनकी पहचान करना ।

(2) नियत फसलों और मृदा प्रबन्ध में स्थान लेना और स्थिति विशिष्ट अनुसंधान करना ।

(3) क्षेत्र में उपयुक्तता के लिए खाद्यान्न, बागवानी और अन्य फसलों की किस्मों की पहचान करना ।

(4) अनुसंधान परिणाम और प्रौद्योगिकियों को राज्य विभागों तथा प्रयोक्ता एजेंसियों के पास स्थानान्तरित करना ताकि उन्हें अपनाया जा सके ।

Fall in the Agricultural production of Kharif and Rabi seasons in Bihar

5039. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that agricultural production of Kharif and Rabi seasons has falled down in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose td take to achieve the targets of agricultural production in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Agricultural production during Kharif season in Bihar during the last three years has decreased because of unfavourable raifall and weather conditions. However, in rabi season, the agricultural production has not decreased during the same period.

(b) The production of foodgrains and oilseeds in kharif and rabi seasons separately for the period 1990-91 to 1993-94

was as follows :—

(Lakh tonnes

Year	Foodgrains		Oilseeds	
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi
1990-91	78.19	44.40	0.26	1.24
1991-92	54.31	52.07	0.21	1.44
1992-93	41.67	50.01	0.20	1.00
1993-94 (Likely)	54.09	55.05	0.20	1.45

(c) The Government has been implementing crop production oriented programmes viz., Intensive Rice Development Programme (IRDP), Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP)—Wheat, Maize & Millets etc. for increasing the production and productivity of foodgrain in the country including Bihar.

Damage to crops in Hyderabad due to Hail Storm

5040. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether extensive damage to crops has taken place in Hyderabad city as well as in the neighbouring districts of Telangana due to the hail storm which occurred in the first week of April, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps that have been taken/proposed to be taken to compensate the farmers and assistance to be given to enable them to raise the next crop; and

(d) whether Government will give clear instructions to the Commercial banks and co-operatives to postpone the collection of dues/payment of instalments due from the affected farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Directorate of Millets Development

5041. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Rajasthan has the largest area under millets cultivation in the country but the Directorate of Millets Development continues to be located at Madras;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) since when the correspondence between the Central Government and State Government is being exchanged over the shifting of the Headquarters of this Directorate from Madras to Jaipur and what obstacles are coming in Government's way to take an early decision in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c) Maharashtra has the largest area under millets cultivation. State Government of Rajasthan, in May, 1992. requested that the Direcorate of Millets should be shifted to Rajashan. This matter is linked to the envisaged reorganisation of the Crop Development Directorates.

Production of Guar and Moth in Rajasthan

5042. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Rajasthan is the major producer of Guar and Moth in the country with around 23.00 lakhs ha. under Guar and 12.0 lakhs ha. under Moth exist in the State :

(b) whether Government are also aware that the prices of these commodities fluctuate so much that the farmers are not able to get remunerative prices of their produce; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government propose to announce support